

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 21.

VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1869.

NO. 91.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
DAVID W. HIGGINS.

TERMS:

One Year (in advance)	\$14 00
Six Months do	8 00
Three Months do	6 00
Fortnightly	0 75

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS:

One Year.....	\$6 00
Six Months.....	4 00
Three Months.....	2 50
One Week.....	0 25

PAYABLE INvariably IN ADVANCE.
OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley Streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

AGENTS.

S. D. Layl.....	Nanaimo, V. I.
Cline & Clark.....	New Westminster
Barnard's Express.....	Quesnel, B.C.
do.....	Lytton
do.....	Vanwinkle
do.....	Richfield
do.....	Port McNeill
do.....	Camerontown
do.....	Clinton
Grosby & Lowe.....	Olympia, W. T.
Hudson & Menet.....	New York
F. Algar.....	11 Clement's Lane, London
G. Street.....	30 Cornwall, London
L. P. Fisher.....	San Francisco.

Wonders of Modern Surgery.

The following is a brief summary of an article in a late *Atlantic Monthly*, on the recent discoveries and improvements in surgery:

By the local application of a sufficient degree of cold, insensibility can be produced in any desired part, so that a man with a most exquisitely painful wound on the arm, or a felon on the finger, can now look down, in his perfect senses, upon the knife as it enters his own body and performs the most difficult operation without giving him the least pain. A French surgeon has invented an instrument he calls the *cerassur*, or crusher, to perform operations dangerous in surgery, on account of the loss of blood from the smaller vessels if performed with the knife. It is formed of a fine chain, gathered into a loop, which encircles the part to be removed, and by turning the screw the chain is tightened till the parts are separated.

The blunt chain so turns up and twists the ends of the blood vessels that hemorrhage is prevented.

The eye is examined by an instrument called the ophthalmoscope, by which the depth of the globe of the eye can be readily and fully explored, and through its aid a great deal of what has been written and conjectured about diseases of the eye has been found to be wrong. The intricate passages of the ear, the nose, the whole of the wind pipe and passages of the lungs are now carefully explored.

Perhaps one of the best results of modern science has been through what has been called "conservative" surgery, the rule of which is to save all that can possibly be saved from the amputation knife. Many of our brave soldiers complained of the reckless haste with which in the late war some surgeons would cut off arms and legs on account of trifling wounds. The complaint was often just. But one of the most distinguished surgeons in the world has lately written: "At King's College it is rare to see an amputation; in nine cases out of ten excision (or the cutting out the diseased portion of the limb) should be performed in its stead."

A boy at the West was caught under a fallen log and had his leg broken and twisted upon itself at right angles with his thigh; the bone protruding through the flesh, and no doctor near. He lived, and after weeks of suffering, was taken to a hospital. Modern conservative surgery, instead of amputating the limb, as the old-fashioned surgery would have done, sawed off the protruding bone, turned the leg back again to its place, and put on an instrument to keep it of equal length with the other, and now the boy stands, runs and jumps with two sound legs.

A Model Obituary.

By some error the death of T. B. Florne, editor of the *Washington Union*, was telegraphed over the country; I stood of that of his paper. Numerous were the obituaries on the supposed defunct, but the best is the following, from the Philadelphia City Item:

This noble heart ceased to beat at Washington on Monday evening. The widow's friend has bended in his chips at last. Let the widows weep. Florence loved them even more than he loved Andrew Johnson, whose administration he has been running for nearly forty years. His last words were "imperium in imperio." Something about the "First District" and "two sloops" is lost indistinctly from his lips a moment before dissolution. He was born in Ireland in 1812—his real name being Flattery, of the O'Flattery's of Derryname. He came to this country with Hon. John Morrissey and Solon Robinson. There was but one pair of pantaloons between the three when they landed at the Battery. Florence used to state the fact as a good joke, that he had not been in New York an hour before he was naturalized and had voted. He was the editor and owner of the *Washington Intelligencer* and the *Washington Star*. As the author of "Big Jack, of Arkansas," he won distinction; but his reputation will rest upon a more enduring basis as the author of "People of Rank," in seventeen volumes, followed by the Gnomes, of Baltimore. He was a great gambler, classic on skates, a rapid and powerful swimmer, and perhaps the best second base in the country. His poem "Drink no More," inscribed to Andrew Johnson, shook that gentleman's opinion of whiskey for a whole week. Florence bore a striking resemblance to the late John C. Calhoun, except that his nose was a vicious pug, and he wore short hair and an alarming high collar. He leaves a great fortune, most of which will go to Senator Patterson, of Tennessee, on condition that he will "take the pledge, and —— keep it." The funeral was large, all the "island" turning out on the occasion. General and Colonel Forney walked arm-in-arm, followed by Andrew Johnson and Senator Sumner, the latter "taking on" dreadfully at the loss of rates.

his bosom friend. After the grave had closed on the ex-member, Mr. McCulloch made a speech, which was not characteristic, although it did not cheer. The widows throughout the country will undertake to build a monument to Florence.

"Poor Tom's a cold."

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing, we learn that our old and valued friend is not dead—but his paper is much to the consternation and grief of A. J.

An Electric Lady.

A lady, on the evening of the 25th of January, 1852, became so highly charged with electricity as to give out vivid sparks from the end of each finger to the face of each of the company present. She was constantly charged, and giving off electrical sparks to every conductor she approached. This was extremely vexatious, as she could not touch the sconce or any other metallic substance without first giving off an electric spark, with the consequent twinge.

The state most favorable to this phenomenon was an atmosphere of about eighty degrees Fahrenheit, moderate exercise, and social enjoyment. It disappeared in an atmosphere approaching zero, and under the debilitating effects of fear. When seated by the stove, reading, with her feet upon the fender, she gave sparks at the rate of three or more a minute, and under the most favorable circumstances, a spark that could be seen, heard and felt, passed every second. She could also charge others in the same way, when insulated, who could then give sparks to others. To make it satisfactory that her dress did not produce it, it was charged to cotton and woolen without altering the phenomenon. The lady is about thirty, of sedentary pursuits, and in a delicate state of health, having for two years previously suffered from acute rheumatism and neuralgic affections with peculiar symptoms.

Notices.

NOTICE.

BRINGING MY ABSENCE IN ENGLAND
I leave my power of Attorney with the Hon. E. G. Atston and Joseph Pemberton, Esquires, and Robert Burley, Esq., will collect all monies due to me.
B. W. PEARS
February 26th, 1869.

mail tw

NOTICE

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNDER-
A signed must be presented for payment before the 5th April, 1869; and all parties indebted are hereby notified that all outstanding accounts will be placed in the hands of a Collector for collection after that date.

JOHN DAWSON,
mail tw

THE Hall, Fort Street.

VICTORIA WHALING ADVENTURERS'
COMPANY (Limited).

A THIRD CALL OF TWENTY-FIVE
Dollars per Share in the above Company is payable
at once to S. KELLMER, Secretary.

In the Assigned Estate of Alway &
Bailey, of Yale.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THOSE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE
Estates have not sent in their claims to the undersigned, are notified to do so at once, as a dividend will be duly declared on the 31st inst.

GEO. J. PINNELL,

J. R. STEWART,

Assignees.

March 8th, 1869.

NOTICE.

In Re Wilson & Murray's Estate.
ALL DEBTORS TO THIS ESTATE
are requested to pay their Accounts to the same, signed, who are about to receive for the same, by order of the Trade Assignee.

J. G. NORRIS,
mail 22

Victoria, B. C., March 20, 1869.

NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CIVIL
JUSTICE, V. I., IN BANKRUPTCY.

Thos. Mann and Malcolm Munro, Bankrupts

THE ABOVE-NAMED BANKRUPT,
MALCOLM MUNRO, will appear before the Honourable Justice Nourse, on Wednesday, the 31st day of March instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House, James Bay, to pass his first examination.

ROBERT BISHOP, Solicitor.

Dated 17th March, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
Letters Patent under the Great Seal of this Colony, bearing date the 10th month of February, A. D., 1869, (filed in the Office of the Secretary), have been granted under the Patent Ordinance, 1807, to Roila Elijah Brewster and Theodore Augustus Judge, of San Francisco, California, for the protection and exclusive privilege of manufacturing, finding and selling, &c., a certain submerged Water Pump, described and distinguished, which have been filed in the Office of the General Register, and the several proceedings will still be taken against any person manufacturing, vending, or selling the said submerged Water Pump or otherwise infringing the rights or privileges conferred by such Letters Patent without the licence in writing of the Patentees.

PEARKS & DAIVE, Solicitors.

Victoria, British Columbia, 22d Feb., A. D. 1869. mail 23

NOTICE.

Letters Patent have sent in their claims to the undersigned, are notified to do so at once, as a dividend will be duly declared on the 31st inst.

GEO. J. PINNELL,

J. R. STEWART,

Assignees.

March 8th, 1869.

NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CIVIL
JUSTICE, V. I., IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of the Trustees Relief Or-

dinance, 1868, and in the Trust Es-
tate of Neal Cafferty, deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE
above-named Court made on the petition of ANN
CAFFERTY, widow of the above-named NEAL CAFFERTY,
deceased; the CREDITORS of the Estate of the said
NEAL CAFFERTY, late of New Westminster, British
Columbia, deceased, trustee, and the like of the
April 10th, 1868, to come in and pro-
vide funds before the Honourable Matthew Baile Bishop,
Chief Justice of the said Court, at his Chambers, at New
Westminster, British Columbia; or to stand to ex-
clude from any benefit of the distribution of the funds
of the said Estate, now Court.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
mail 18

Dated New Westminster, 10th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

LD. LOWENBERG.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Will PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION
to selling, purchasing and leasing property, to ne-
gotiating loans and tractacting everything connected

with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the island may be
seen in office. Particulars of purchasing homes-
steads, or making investments, will find on his Bulletin
Board. Town Lots on nearly every street; Far & low
Gardening Land in every District; some of which afford
a rare chance for investment.

Money on hand and mortgage-loan, in sum total

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable
rates.

fol 1m

NOTICE.

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION
to selling, purchasing and leasing property, to ne-
gotiating loans and tractacting everything connected

with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the island may be
seen in office. Particulars of purchasing homes-
steads, or making investments, will find on his Bulletin
Board. Town Lots on nearly every street; Far & low
Gardening Land in every District; some of which afford
a rare chance for investment.

Money on hand and mortgage-loan, in sum total

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable
rates.

fol 1m

NOTICE.

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION
to selling, purchasing and leasing property, to ne-
gotiating loans and tractacting everything connected

with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the island may be
seen in office. Particulars of purchasing homes-
steads, or making investments, will find on his Bulletin
Board. Town Lots on nearly every street; Far & low
Gardening Land in every District; some of which afford
a rare chance for investment.

Money on hand and mortgage-loan, in sum total

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable
rates.

fol 1m

NOTICE.

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION
to selling, purchasing and leasing property, to ne-
gotiating loans and tractacting everything connected

with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the island may be
seen in office. Particulars of purchasing homes-
steads, or making investments, will find on his Bulletin
Board. Town Lots on nearly every street; Far & low
Gardening Land in every District; some of which afford
a rare chance for investment.

Money on hand and mortgage-loan, in sum total

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable
rates.

fol 1m

NOTICE.

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION
to selling, purchasing and leasing property, to ne-
gotiating loans and tractacting everything connected

Monday Morning, March 29, 1869.

We have always been under the impression hitherto, that if our Government never originated anything towards the development or advantage of the Colony, they were at any rate not opposed to such action when emanating from some other source. In plain terms, though too indolent themselves, they had no objections to some one doing it for them. This idea appears to have been erroneous. Not only will the Government not do anything of themselves, but they object to anyone else taking the initiative. How long will the people of this Colony submit to such treatment at the hands of officers whom they pay handsome salaries under the impression that they are paying for services rendered for the public benefit. We have only to refer our readers to the letter of Messrs. Reynolds and Lakin, and the official reply, to convince the most sceptical that our Government is a real obstruction, and that it is incumbent on our citizens to take the matter into their own hands if they desire to preserve themselves from utter annihilation. What will this Colony ever be worth without population? Has the Government ever done anything towards the settling up of the country? Has it not on every occasion endeavored, on the contrary, to throw every obstacle in the way? How about female immigration? After the resolution expressing the opinion of the Council that such a measure was necessary and advisable had been carried unanimously through the Council, backed by the opinion of the entire population outside, what did our intelligent Government suggest? To send the recommendation home for the approval of the Imperial Government!!! Can any other conclusion be arrived at than that that proposition was another way of putting a veto on the measure? And does anybody think that the Government would have given way if it had not been for the decided expression in which this unfeigned way of betraying the interests of the Colony was attempted to be carried out, thus making expediency the arbiter in the case? What have Reynolds and Lakin done that they may not serve their fellow Colonists and settle on the public lands? They have done for years and were trying to do now what the Government, at least the present Government, has consistently opposed—the settlement and development of the Colony. If some enthusiastic admirer of Government circumspection and the art of "how not to do it" requires to be rewarded for his fidelity, an exploration party is immediately got up, that a surface may be put on such malappropriation of public money; but great care seems to be always taken that the pretended exploration shall result in nothing. If, however, any real explorer, conscientiously believing that he can, and earnestly desiring to benefit the public, offers his services, he is immediately snubbed and "put down" so as to secure consistency to this mockery of government. What did these men require in their effort to open up the country? Six hundred and twenty-five dollars and a bit of land that they would pay for out of their wages. What do our Faithful Officials require to compensate them for building residences that nobody asked them to build, in order that they may be able to erect new ones in this city commensurate with the importance of their valuable services to the people of this Colony, and that they may do justice to the salaries they get out of the people's earnings, and enjoy them to the utmost. The only particular about which we feel any curiosity is, as to what length of time the Colonists will continue to allow anything so subversive of their interests as the present system of Government to exist without at least remonstrating against its continuance.

The slough of despond into which mismanagement has thrown us, appears to have exerted its malevolent influence on the energies of our people, so that they sit supinely by and allow aliens and strangers to take from under their very noses the produce of our fisheries, which would give employment to hundreds of hardy people who follow that profitable occupation, and would enrich our commercial men to an extent that no other investment of money would accomplish, in proportion to the outlay. A party of men, fitted out at an expense not exceeding \$3,000 to \$4,000, is capable of procuring oil giving a net profit of ten times that amount; but supposing the average success gives only four to five hundred per cent where on earth can such a return for so small an investment be realized? This fact is so palpable that the keen olfactory nerves

of our neighbors of the Bay City have been affected by it; and nevertheless, until we absolutely see them at work making use of our own bays and harbors to run their fish into and prepare their oil, it is quite imperceptible to us that they have been gradually creeping up here for years, having exhausted their own waters of fish. What are our people doing? Does this millstone of a Government that hangs around the necks of the people of this Colony render them inert? Or are they so demoralized with submission to what is so manifestly unjust that all traces of energy have left them? We only know that any other people in the world would have explored such ready sources of wealth and turned them to account long ere now, and not have allowed strangers who would not expend a cent with us if they could positively avoid it, carry off the treasure that belongs of right to our citizens. We ask our people, for the sake of the young who are rising up around us, to awake; let them shake off this fatal lethargy that is gradually sinking them lower than Russian serfs; that is depriving them of a comfortable provision for their families, and, what is worse than all, their own self-respect. In a few years, between the parties already in operation, and the adventurers in course of fitting out, all on San Francisco account, we shall not have a whale left in our waters; and the millions of dollars resulting from the pursuit gone to enrich our neighbors, and rival, who for so many years have been absorbing all we can gather here by dint of indomitable perseverance, in consequence of our worse than want of Government. The days of forbearance are past. The citizens must no longer be allowed to wander uncared for like sheep without a shepherd.

The Importance of our Whale Fisheries to Victoria.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Among the many sources of wealth in this Colony the development of which is awaiting the energy and industry of our colonists, there is not one, whether it be coal, lumber, mineral or agriculture, that demands our immediate attention more emphatically than do the whale fisheries of our Coast. It is a fact now placed beyond dispute, that the Gulf of Georgia, Queen Charlotte's Sound, Barclay's Sound, and, in short, every bay and inlet on our coast, is at some season of the year literally alive with hump-back whale. Mr. Dawson of Saanich, in the face of obstacles, which would have deterred most men, and with a perseverance worthy of all praise, has succeeded in placing beyond a doubt the fact that hump-back whale can be killed not only in sufficient quantities to pay, but, to pay well. If one company, groping about enveloped in the fog of last summer, and altogether, contending with the most adverse circumstances, succeeded in killing eight whales with one boat, that of itself is the most convincing proof that whale fishing upon this coast, under ordinary circumstances and properly managed, cannot fail to prove highly remunerative. Shore whale fisheries upon the coast of California have for the last fifteen years been a source of very considerable profit to every man engaged in them. The supplying of these companies with all the necessary material, the buying and exporting of their oil has become quite a business in San Francisco; a business now divided among six or seven houses. There are now some twelve shore companies actively engaged during the season upon the coast of California; each company lowering from two to six boats; these companies will average about 25 men each, and that along a stretch of coast of something like 450 miles. And besides these shore companies, from ten to twenty vessels make a trip there during the season. Say, 500 men are engaged every season upon the coast fisheries of California. If that number of men can find profitable employment upon the coast of California in catching whale, there is no doubt but five times that number may find profitable employment for the next ten years around our Island and along our coast, and for this reason: The California whaling season lasts only about four months. They catch principally what are called California greys, or Devil fish, a whale which seems to be of a migratory character. Two months late in the fall he goes South, which is called the "down season." Two months early in the spring he comes North, which is called the "up season." During these four months are caught almost all the whales which are caught upon that coast. There is this distinction between the coast fisheries of California and those of our waters, and it is an important one: They fish for California greys, a migratory fish, which they only have four months out of the twelve; we fish for hump-backs which we have all the year. It is now pretty well ascertained that hump-backs never leave our coast. They will frequent one bay at one season, and another bay at another season of the year; but in the Gulf of Georgia, for example, Humpbacks are there every month in the year. As a matter of course, in ordinary winters, stormy weather would occasion a considerable loss of time; but I question if there is any other northern whale fishery in which so large a portion of the year can be profitably employed. Although hump-back will be the principal whale hunted for, yet there is no doubt that there will be found a few right whale and occasionally sperm whale, both of which are very valuable. I said that if California can support five hundred men our coast will support five times that number. But, let us at present reduce our anticipations to something which seems to me to be certain, and that is, that within the next three years, whether Victoria does it or not, we will have at least twenty companies of twenty men each, stretched around our coast. That business will of course be a source of considerable profit to Victoria; but it rests entirely with ourselves, whether Victoria or San Francisco is to have the lion's share of the profits. Here is a business, one which has paid in every part of the world where it has been prosecuted; all that we have to do is to stretch out our hand and grasp it, and if Victoria fails to do that, San Francisco most assuredly will. In fact the last named city is already nibbling at it. A San Francisco house is now assisting a company on

Hornby Sound, supplying them with material and will, no doubt, be prepared to buy their oil as soon as caught. Half a dozen men with a few hundred dollars will, in San Francisco obtain all the assistance they require to enable them to start a company. Why cannot Victoria arrange to provide all the necessary material? But as one cannot in a single letter do anything like that justice to this question, which is important demands. I shall with your permission recur to the subject at an early day.

OLEAGINOUS.

New Advertisements.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

AUCTION

Horses, Carriage and Furniture.

J. P. DAVIES & CO, have received instructions from Admiral the Hon. G. F. Hastings to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Maple Grove, Esquimalt Road, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7,

At 11 o'clock a.m.

All his superior Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., comprising, in part:

STABLES.

The two well-known and superior Horses, Yellow Boy and Nugget; the first-class Carriage with pole and extra shafts; Silver-Mounted Single and Double Harness Saddles; extra Bits, Hoods, Sheets and Knee Caps.

FURNITURE, &c.

About 200 yds Carpeting, Rugs, Green Damask Curtains, Mahogany Pole Cornices and Rings; Blinds, Table Covers, Sideboard, Dining, Side and Centre Tables, Veranda Chairs, Wot not, Walnut and other Chairs; Cheval, Chimney and Dressing Glasses; handsome Engravings, Umbrella Stand; Mahogany, Brass and Iron Bedsteads; Washstands and Furniture; chests Drawers, Cloth press, Bedding, Mattresses, Superior Washing Machine, Glassware, China Breakfast Sets, Ornaments, Large Kitchen Stove and Furniture.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

TERMS CASH.—Goods must be removed on day of sale.

J. P. DAVIES,
ma29
Auctioneer.

GEORGE ROBINSON,
Practical & Mechanical Dentist,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his patients and the public that he continues to have his Office in Victoria for a few months, and will feel obliged by an early visit from those friends who wish to avail themselves of his professional services, previous to his departure.

The business, apparatus, etc., etc., of the old established "THEATRE PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY" to be disposed of upon reasonable terms.

Persons interested above are respectively requested to make an early settlement, as all outstanding accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection in a few days.

Open this (Monday) Afternoon,

MARCH 29th,

The Steamboat Exchange,
(Formerly the Identical)

Corner of Wharf and Yates street,
Victoria, V.I.

NEAREST SALOON TO THE STEAMBOAT LANDING

Best brands of Case Wine, Ales and Liquors and Havana Cigars dispensed at the bar.

MECHANICS' LITERARY INSTITUTE.

A GENERAL MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS will be held on WEDNESDAY, 31st Inst., at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALEX. B. GRAY,
Hon'y Secretary.

mh29

